

NEW COMMITTEE TO BE TAFT ORGAN

Forecast Lines Up Supporters of the Secretary.

BIEBER THE DISTRICT MAN

Rated as Cannon Backer, Although Local Delegation Is for Foraker. New Body Would Be of Great Assistance in Event of Taft's Election, if He Sought Another Term.

The settlement of the contested delegation cases by the Republican National Committee has disclosed one vital fact, if nothing more.

While it is conceded that the committee has acted fairly in its decisions, no one doubts for an instant that there has been a moral force exercised by Secretary Taft which must have had its influence with the committee.

Therefore the make-up, or the probable make-up, of the next national committee of the Republican party is of interest, because that committee, finding itself in a position similar to the present one, may decide what man shall be the nominee of the party for the highest gift within the power of the people in 1912.

If Secretary Taft is elected in November, he may wish to run again four years hence, or, perhaps, by that time President Roosevelt will be ready to return to public life as President. The completion of the national committee-to-be is therefore of interest.

Changes Hinge on Contests.

The first of the changes to be noted in the list given below is Capt. Charles H. Scott, of Alabama, who will give way to Maj. Barker, Capt. Scott led the unsuccessful fight against the seating of the Taft delegates from his State, and Maj. Barker is the choice of the delegates who were seated.

Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, is the next man on the list. He has already been returned again, and is a strong Taft backer. His hold in Arkansas politics is good.

The next two members, excluding California, are Judge Cavender, of Leadville, Colo., who probably will be the man from that State, and Charles F. Brooks, of Connecticut, whose selection is conceded. Both these men are Taft workers.

Florida presents two Taft men, one of whom will be chosen to represent that State. Either J. N. Coombs, the present national committeeman, or Henry S. Chubb will be named, according to the forecasts.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, chosen to succeed Senator Heyburn, who is an anti-Taft man, indicates the attitude of the West. Senator Borah is a good friend of the President, as is a friend to Taft. In Illinois, Representative Lowden, a Cannon man, seeks re-election as committeeman. He is opposed by Fred W. Upham, who is one more in the string of Taft men who, it seems, will be upon the new committee. Upham has a chance of winning out.

From Kentucky Frank M. Fisher, leader of the delegation instructed for Taft, which was recently seated by the present committee, will probably succeed J. W. Yerkes, the incumbent. Next in order, Pearl Wright, of Louisiana; John F. Hill, of Maine; Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota; and T. J. Atkins, who all probably will be re-elected. They are all Taft men.

Henry Clay Evans, it is believed, will win his fight in Tennessee over William J. Oliver and W. W. Hale. Evans is a Taftite, but it would also be acceptable to the Taft forces.

Arthur I. Vorys, the choice of Ohio, it is needless to say, is one of Mr. Taft's ardent supporters, as he is running the Secretary's Buckeye boomlet. In Maryland either Representative David W. Munroe or Representative Pearce will be selected. Both are friendly to Taft.

In Delaware John Edward Adkins is to be displaced by Senator Du Pont. In the District of Columbia Dr. Robert Reynolds has been passed by and Sidney Bieber will be in his place. Bieber is said to be a Cannon supporter, although the District delegation is for Senator Foraker.

Forecast of New Committee.

The list is as follows:

Alabama.....Mal. F. D. Barker
Arkansas.....Powell Clayton
California.....George A. Knight
Colorado.....Judge Charles Cavender
Connecticut.....C. F. Brooks
Delaware.....Senator R. A. Du Pont
Florida.....J. N. Coombs or Henry S. Chubb
Georgia.....Senator W. E. Borah
Idaho.....Senator Heyburn
Illinois.....Rep. F. W. Upham or E. O. Lowden
Kansas.....Harry S. Chubb
Kentucky.....Frank M. Fisher
Louisiana.....Pearl Wright
Maine.....John F. Hill
Maryland.....David W. Munroe or Rep. Pearce
Massachusetts.....Alvin H. Martin
Michigan.....John F. Hill
Minnesota.....Frank B. Kellogg
Missouri.....Rep. Thomas J. Atkins
Montana.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Nebraska.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Nevada.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
New Hampshire.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
New Jersey.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
New York.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
North Carolina.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
North Dakota.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Ohio.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Oklahoma.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Oregon.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Pennsylvania.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Rhode Island.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
South Carolina.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
South Dakota.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Tennessee.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Texas.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Utah.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Vermont.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Virginia.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Washington.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
West Virginia.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Wisconsin.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt
Wyoming.....Rep. Victor Roosevelt

*Change in committee.

KITCHIN INCREASES LEAD.

North Carolinian Only Fifty Short of Gubernatorial Nomination.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Durham, N. C., June 13.—With a lead of twenty-eight votes over Craig in the race for governor of North Carolina, in the Democratic primary, Representative Kitchin increases his vantage to-day forty, and will go to Charlotte with 35, or fifty short of nomination. N. B. Scott, this was the most terrific battle of the summer. One hundred and fifteen electoral votes represented in to-day's primary went against Locke, Craig, and Col. Ashley Hoge. In the fight for governor, Kitchin has had the Democratic machine solidly against him, and appears to have won.

S. Manning, managing Kitchin's campaign, says to-night: "I am more than satisfied with the result of to-day's primaries. Those counties in Craig's backlist divided almost equally between him and Kitchin, and in neutral territory Kitchin beat both opponents. I am satisfied that he will have a lead of fifty, and will be nominated at Charlotte."

PROMINENT AT THE GATHERING OF THE REPUBLICAN CLANS IN CHICAGO.



SENATOR HEYBURN OF IDAHO



CHAS. B. EGAN, THE BLIND VETERAN FROM RHODE ISLAND



Left to right - C. B. Egan and Franklin Murphy of New Jersey

HITCHCOCK TO LEAD

Picked for Chairman of Republican Committee.

VORYS AS WESTERN MANAGER

Secretary Taft Said to Have Settled Upon the Men Who Are to Conduct His Campaign—Vice Presidential Candidate Boomers Visit White House—Anti-pass Law Upsets Plans.

New York, June 13.—A dispatch to the Sun from its Washington correspondent says:

"Frank H. Hitchcock, the Taft manager, who has come to be known as the 'steam-roller man,' will be the next chairman of the Republican National Committee. This statement is based upon a prediction made to-day by one who is in the confidence of Secretary Taft, who will name the national chairman this year, despite reports to the contrary that have come from Chicago.

Ten days ago it was freely stated in Washington that neither Mr. Hitchcock nor Arthur I. Vorys stood a chance for the national chairmanship. This was based upon an alleged unwillingness among the Tafters to excite animosities within the charmed circle. It was stated that if Mr. Hitchcock was named for the honor, Mr. Vorys would feel affronted. On the other hand, it was declared that if Mr. Vorys was named, Hitchcock and his followers would mutiny.

Makes Good as 'Smasher.'

"The issue was decided during the past week, Mr. Hitchcock went to Chicago with instructions to 'smash the opposition.' This order was issued by the man who gave the law officers of the government directions to 'smash Harrison.' Hitchcock, in the opinion of administration leaders, has made good, and at the same time made himself the logical choice for the national chairmanship.

"When the Chicago convention completes its labors next week, the Republican National Committee, newly organized, will pick out a chairman. It will abide by the wishes of the party's standard bearer, Secretary Taft. Mr. Taft's choice now, whatever it was a week ago, is Mr. Hitchcock.

Vorys for Western Manager.

Arthur I. Vorys will not be ignored in the contest that will follow the reorganization of the national committee. As campaign manager in New York, Mr. Hitchcock will make his headquarters in New York. The fight in the West will be directed from Chicago. Mr. Vorys may be placed in charge of the headquarters in that city, or, with the uncertainty existing in Ohio, he may have exclusive jurisdiction in directing the red-hot fight that it is believed will be necessary to retain that State in the Republican column in view of the bitterness that has been developed in the party as a result of the factional fight between the Foraker-Dick combine and the Taft forces.

"While no decision has been reached as to who will be named vice chairman, this position may fall to Mr. Vorys.

Silent on Second Place.

There was little doing in Washington to-day on the Vice Presidency. The administration is keeping its own counsel on this subject. Two callers at the White House to-day are believed to have talked to Mr. Roosevelt about the Vice Presidential nomination. One of them was former Gov. John L. Bates, of Massachusetts, and the other Senator Elmer J. Burkett, of Nebraska. While Mr. Bates coyly declined to discuss the Vice Presidency, the gossip insisted that he saw the President in the interests of the candidacy of Gov. Curtis Guild. If he got any satisfaction at the White House Mr. Bates was successful in concealing it. Senator Burkett said: 'Yesterday I bet a box of cigars that Gov. Sheldon would be nominated.'

"Are you willing to bet another box?" he was asked. "Senator Burkett replied in the affirmative. He left the White House declaring that the Republican ticket this year would be Taft and Sheldon.

Anti-pass Law in Way.

"A law placed upon the statute books by this strenuous administration may interfere with the porch style of campaign which Secretary Taft expects to make in the coming contest. In 1896 there was no such thing as an anti-pass act. Thousands of people visited William McKinley at Canton, and listened to speeches by him which he delivered from his front porch. This is the kind of campaign that close friends of Mr. Taft

insist he shall make. It is more dignified, they say. But it has just occurred to these people that free transportation by the railroads is no longer assured. In 1896 the railroads issued miles of transportation, all good for free rides to Canton, and the faithful took full advantage of the opportunity thus afforded to hear the candidate of that year. Since that time an anti-pass statute has been enacted. And it is enforced rigorously. If delegations are to be shipped to Cincinnati, it will take thousands of dollars for transportation for small delegations, and for special trains when large parties desire to make the pilgrimage. After all, Mr. Taft may be forced by the exigencies of the campaign to swing around the circle on the tail end of an observation car. And all on account of an anti-pass act."

SCRANTON MOB BEATS ITALIAN

Suspected of Murder, He Narrowly Escapes Being Lynched.

Rescued When Senseless by Mayor, He Is Saved by Arrival of Troop of Constabulary.

Scranton, Pa., June 14.—A mob of 1,500 Americans, infuriated by the cold-blooded murder of Parke Clelland, of Pittston, last evening chased four Italians, and having caught one of them at the entrance to the city jail, kicked and beat him until he was senseless.

Mayor Gillespie was notified and he hurriedly sent for the State police to defend the town against mob rule. He went to the jail and succeeded in getting the Italian from the hands of the mob, and dragged him senseless into the jail.

The mob stormed the jail doors, which were beginning to yield to the onslaught, when a detachment of State police arrived, and firing over the heads of the crowd, succeeded in restoring order and scattering the mob.

CORTELYOU CAN GET PLACE

West Will Not Oppose if New York Indorses Secretary.

Ready to Nominate Taft, Convention Awaits Authoritative Word.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Chicago, June 13.—The convention is now ready to nominate Taft for President and Cortelyou for Vice President, but is waiting to hear from New York on the latter proposition.

Should that State refuse its indorsement, the Vice Presidential nomination will probably go to the West. Ostensibly, many of the New York delegates arriving to-day are for Sherman, but they are unanimous in expressing the belief that Sherman cannot be nominated. There appears to be no real reason for the apparent indifference of New York to the possibility of securing a place on the national ticket. With the Southern and Western delegates Cortelyou is strong, and if New York would place his name before the convention there would be no contest.

It is said upon good authority that no intimation has been received from Washington as to a Vice Presidential nominee, but nevertheless there is a general expectation that this situation will not remain to the end, and many delegates appear to be waiting for something to happen before committing themselves.

Some of the best informed politicians believe that Fairbanks may yet be offered and accept the second place on the ticket. The arrival of Senator Long this morning with the message that Dilliver is in receipt has revived the claim that the Iowa Senator is the real choice of the White House, and that in the end influence will be exerted for him.

The whole situation at this juncture lies in the hands of the New York delegation. A caucus of this delegation will be held Monday to discuss this and other matters.

For the moment the Vice Presidential situation has overshadowed the predicted struggle over the platform, but there is a well understood intention on the part of influential delegates to urge that the platform be made as conservative as possible, and yet not so as to dim any recent party achievements or negative any important policies.

BANDIT HUNT IN AUTOS.

Nevada posse speeding after Stage Coach Robbers.

Rawhide, Nev., June 13.—Road agents held up the Schurz-Rawhide stage six miles from here to-day and carried away the treasure box of the Wells-Fargo Company.

A posse of citizens has turned out in their automobiles to aid the State police, who are seeking the robbers.

REPUBLICANS WILL HAVE A FIGHT TO BEAT BRYAN

Edward B. Clark, in Chicago Post.

Every Republican leader now in the city makes it plain in what he says privately that the ticket must be an out-and-out progressive ticket if it is not to be open to the sharp and possibly successful assaults of the Democratic enemy.

Much has been written about the platform, what it is to be, and whether or not there should be in it any suspicion of an attempt to appease those Republicans who are not yet in the full uniform of the new Republican army. There have been conferences over the platform, and it is entirely probable that the strength of the plank will be greater than any man as yet openly has suggested.

Most Fight Hard to Win. Bryan is to be beaten, and he can't be beaten by the use of blank cartridges, which make a great noise, but do no execution. The conviction seems to be strong among the men who do things in politics and who are now in Chicago, that the ammunition to be used this year must be of a kind for which the privates of the Republican army have shown a liking during the last eight years. In other words, the party, by its assurances to the men in the ranks, must make certain that no battalions and regiments are to desert to other colors.

Precious little is heard from the leaders in Chicago to-day about the "absolute certainty" of carrying New York as against Bryan. Of course, if the party chieftains were to mount a house-top to proclaim assurance of victory, they doubtless would express, loud voiced, a full assurance that the Republican party would carry everything before it in New York and in some of the other States where the people are supposedly so conservative-minded that they are not to be won by the use of blank cartridges.

There is another story. They believe that they can carry New York, but they have no absolute faith. Every one of them realizes the change that has come over the party. All the leaders here except the most hidebound of the stand-pat element seem to feel, and in fact say, privately, of course, that the platform of the year must be as no other Republican platform of other years has been.

What Change in Eight Years. If a man had gone to sleep eight years ago and had waked up to-day in the middle of the big crowd in a Chicago hotel, and before asking any questions had listened to what was being said, no thought would come to him that he was among men preparing the way for a Republican convention. He would say the things didn't sound natural, and perhaps if he were of a certain political mind he would say that they didn't sound "right."

Apparently they do sound right, however, to the Republican leaders of to-day, and, moreover, they seem to sound safe. Secretary Taft wants a strong platform; it needed nothing but his knowledge of general conditions throughout the country—the mental conditions of the voters—to assure him that any other kind of a platform would be delusion and folly. Mr. Taft knows that the people are committed absolutely to progress, and to progress at a rapid pace. He has told his friends so. He is willing to lead the way as long as it seems to him to be a safe way. When it ceases to be safe, he will be the first to call a halt, and he is willing to pay no heed to the cries of those who would crowd on regardless.

Bryan Too to Be Respected. William Jennings Bryan has been making a good many speeches recently, and as a Republican of national note said yesterday in the Coliseum, "he hasn't

put his foot in it once." This thing is realized by the Republican chieftains, and, while in the past they held Bryan in little awe as an antagonist, they are showing to-day a wholesome respect for him and a wholesome respect for the hard battling possibilities of the coming fight.

One man who has stood with Roosevelt from the very first said to-day that it is just as well that this is so, for "cock-sureness never won many fights."

To get down to plain facts, a great many of the leaders now gathered here fear that the people, having determined on progress, will feel, if there is any hedging in the Republican platform, that a going back is intended, and that, therefore, they may prefer Bryan and Democracy, with all their foibles and faults, to the taking of any risk of a going back or a halt on the part of the new Republicanism.

You can't hear in a Chicago hotel corridor to-day any expressions of doubt as to what the people want. The leaders say to them, "It wasn't altogether a 'do-nothing' Congress, though it would have been if the closing hours had not been such extremely busy ones."

Congress Leaders Seared. The Senators and Representatives were the last of the Republican leaders to be convinced that the people meant to go ahead. They were tied by tradition and ruled by a Congressional bossism. They have come to Chicago with the last session only two weeks behind them, and they seem to be among the converts, and to be so thoroughly converted that backsliding is not even a possibility. President Roosevelt did what he could with Congress. The people in two short weeks seemed to have done more.

There will be a strong platform, and doubtless there will be some strong men to stand on it. Even if by chance one known as a reactionary should be named as the companion of the progressive Taft, it is absolutely certain that in case action is taken, the reactionary in the first place of power he would not dare use it, except as the voters wanted him to use it.

There is a strong feeling that Bryan is going to give the Republican party a hard fight, and there is an equally strong feeling, made apparent by the men now in this city, that every preparation must be made to give Mr. Bryan more of a fight than he can stand.

LOYAL TO THE HORSE

Is the President, and the Preference Is Characteristic.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.
When asked concerning a report that he intended to buy an automobile the President is quoted as saying: "Not as long as there are horses." It is an answer in perfect harmony with the accepted idea of the President's temperament. His experience out West as a bronco buster, his habits in the East as a hunter, his habits in the West as a horseman, prove him to be a lover of horsemanship above all else in the way of outdoor exercise. One of the most striking as well as most familiar photographs of the President represents him mounted on a favorite steed taking a high jump over a gate. This is characteristic. It is a veritable index.

The President likes the movement of the animal under him. He likes the animation and the spirit with which as a rider he comes into contact. He likes the struggle between himself and the beast, the contest between two varied natures. The sensitive, responsive, leaping, breathing thing under him refreshes and inspires him.

It is the sensation of the horseman that he clings to. Mere getting over ground is not all. If simply covering distance were the great desire the automobile would displace the horse in his affections. His devotion to the horse under the circumstances is as comprehensible as it is reasonable.

There are automobile enthusiasts who see in the automobile what the President sees in the horse—a giant, straining, spirited and powerful, to be controlled by man's wit and strength. They derive exhilaration from bounding along through lanes and highways. To them the sensations are not less delectable than are those which the President gets from his horse. That they can go greater distances in fewer hours they also point to with pride.

The arrival of the automobile thus draws a line between two sets of enthusiasts. The horseman contends and will continue to contend for the supremacy of the horse, and the automobilist for the supremacy of the automobile. The whole question is one of individual taste and viewpoint. And the fact of the matter is that neither side is altogether wrong.

MAKE DENVER PLANS

Democrats Will Meet to Discuss Arrangements.

OPPOSE RADICAL BRYANITES

Conservatives Want a Temporary Chairman Who Is Not an Avowed Partisan of Nebraska—Bell, of California, and Clayton, of Alabama, Are Under Consideration.

Chicago, June 13.—The round-up of Democratic leaders to make final arrangements for the Democratic convention at Denver on July 7 will be made in Chicago Tuesday next.

Temporary officers for the convention will be agreed on and the fight over contested delegations will be discussed. Those who will take part are Roger C. Sullivan, James C. Duhman, of Omaha; Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo; K. H. Johnson, of Houston, Tex.; John T. McGraw, of Grafton, W. Va.; John E. Osborne, of Rawlins, Wyo., and Clark Howell, of Atlanta.

Want a Conservative.

Supporters of Gov. Johnson will insist on the nomination of some one for temporary chairman who is not an avowed Bryan man. Two men are prominently mentioned for the chairmanship. They are Theodore Bell, of California, and Representative Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama. Mr. Bell was a candidate for governor of California two years ago, and was beaten by less than 1,000 votes. He later came out for Bryan. Congressman Clayton is a lawyer, and has served in Congress a number of terms. He is a Bryan man.

A complete reversal of Bryan sentiment has taken place in Kansas, according to a letter received by Gov. Johnson's Chicago campaign manager. The writer is a member of the delegation instructed for Mr. Bryan, but he says that if the Kansas convention had been held a month later, it would have declared for Johnson.

"We are heartsick, and do not want to follow our orders," he says.

MITCHELL MAY MAKE RACE

Labor Leader Urged to Run for Governor of Illinois.

Tells Chicago Interviewers He Will Announce His Decision in a Few Days.

Chicago, June 13.—Former President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, is in town with a Democratic gubernatorial boom on his hands, which he does not know whether to keep or to cast away.

When he ran through his mail he found a number of letters of a kind that he has been getting ever since he was mentioned as a possible candidate for the governorship—communications from people of all parties who would like to see him acting as the State's chief executive.

"I shall make my decision soon," he said, "and on June 20 or 21 I will announce what I intend to do in the matter. At no time have I been personally desirous of making the race for the governorship. All the discussion of the matter has come from others. I have had letters from people in all parts of the State urging me to make the race—editors, business people, and workers."

Mr. Mitchell came up from his mother's home at Spring Valley and will remain in the city for several days in connection with the meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at the Kaiserhof. He expects to meet President Samuel Gompers, who will come from the East; President John Fitzpatrick, of the Chicago People's party; Labor, and others, for a discussion of the political situation.

"It is probable that a committee will be appointed from the executive council to make a possible candidate for the governorship relative to the protection of labor interests in the platforms," said Mr. Mitchell.

The chief fight now being made by the Federation is on the incorporation of injunction clauses in the platforms.

If he can secure a ticket, Mr. Mitchell will attend some of the sessions of the Republican national convention.

"I have made application for a ticket," he said, "but that does not mean exactly that I will get it. However, I am hoping to see at least part of the big gathering."

Mr. Mitchell was an interested caller on Charles P. Taft, brother of the Secretary of War, at the Annex, and talked over the situation with him.

Petitions placing Mr. Mitchell's name on the Democratic ticket as a candidate for the governorship were distributed throughout the State under the direction of Secretary Edward N. Nockels, of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

FORAKER GETS BUSY

Managers Will Carry Fight to Convention Floor.

"STAR CHAMBER" DEPLORED

Stevenson Says that if Committee Is Going to Steal the Nomination for Taft, It Will Be Forced to Do It Where All Can See—Claims Forty-six Votes for Ohio Senator.

Staff Correspondence The Washington Herald.
Chicago, June 13.—A "dangerous bomb" will be thrown into the Republican ranks at the outset of the convention and some limelight thrown on the "devious, underhanded, wily ways of the national committee," according to Robert H. Stevenson, manager for Senator Foraker.

Mr. Stevenson made a statement at the Great Northern Hotel to-day, accusing the national committee of star-chamber methods, of running the political roller over three Foraker delegates, charging them with illegality of election and casting out numerous Foraker delegates from many Southern States.

Here is what he gave out for publication:

"If the nomination of the Republican candidate for the Presidency is to be stolen by the national committee for their favorite, Taft, it must be stolen in the daylight, and in the open convention. There can be no dodging behind closed doors. The public generally and the press of America must know what is being done. The outrages perpetrated by the national committee can be fully disclosed only by an open fight on the convention floor."

Claims Forty-six Delegates.

He then amplified his statement in the following words:

"We have forty-six delegates, and the majority of these are for Foraker. We are going to stick for the senior Ohio Senator till the end of the convention.

"When we came to Chicago, we came here prepared to fight for the four contested districts from the State of Ohio. We are willing to submit everything, honorably convinced that we were right.

"The national committee got behind closed doors, thought it over, scanned their eyes for Taft supporters, trying to kill the Foraker boom, and as a result astounded the members of the Foraker support by giving two Foraker men, from the Sixth district, a half a vote apiece, while the Taft men, who were opponents, who were never legally elected, as we are prepared to show, got the other half."

"Taft men, men elected in the State without a semblance of legality, from the Third, Tenth, and Thirteenth districts, were considered proper, and the roller crushed our men."

Calls It Big Steal.

"There hasn't been a bigger steal perpetrated by a national committee in my recollection of conventions. They think we are going to let it go at that, but they are mistaken. We won't. If they are so honorable a body as to disregard all our statements, we will throw a bomb into the midst of the national convention, charge them openly with this outrage, and then just watch the results."

"We have worked our way into six other States, whose men, opponents of Taft, are sore about the treatment their contested delegates received from the national committee, and they will be with us when our bomb explodes."

Mr. Stevenson announced that C. L. Kurtz, of Ohio, an ardent Foraker supporter and personal friend of the Ohio Senator, will arrive in Chicago to-morrow. The Foraker headquarters will be in running order Monday.

ROOSEVELT WILL RUN, SAYS BOURNE

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would disappear, and the struggle would grow harder and more uncertain as to results.

"Moreover, if the Republicans choose some other candidate than Mr. Roosevelt, business will come to a standstill. There will be an inevitable period of stagnation, of idle mills, men and money. The need of Roosevelt, therefore, touches the daily life of every American. Friendship for him, or respect for his character, or admiration for his many qualities, all very fine in themselves, are personal matters in a narrow sense. The appeal to his countrymen at this time in infinitely larger and includes the protection of property, the rights of the individual, and the integrity and happiness of the people.

"Three tremendous principles have been given permanency in this republic by the President—the observance and not the avoidance of law; the regulation and control of corporations and the conservation of the natural resources of the United States. But they have not been fully worked out. They are well started, but that is all. The man who gave them concrete form in the minds of the people should be compelled to carry them through. The most valuable living asset of the nation should be fully utilized, regardless of sentiment, of prejudice, or of any particular person's thought of himself.

"The nomination of Roosevelt means certainty; the nomination of any one else, uncertainty."

CLAIM MRS. GUNNESS LIVES.

Lamphear's Lawyers Will Produce Letters to Prove Their Claim.

Laporte, Ind., June 13.—The attorneys for the defense of Ray Lamphear, under indictment for complicity in the Gunness murders, held a conference to-day which continued until to-night.

The result was the announcement that the defense of Ray Lamphear would introduce sensational evidence, proving that Mrs. Gunness was alive after the fire which burned her chancel house on the morning of April 28. This is the defense which the State must combat in its fight to send Lamphear to the gallows.